Amendments To The Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Previously Presented) A precipitated silica which has the following physical and chemical properties:

CTAB surface area 100-160 m²/g

BET surface area 100-190 m²/g

DBP value 180-300 g/(100 g)

Sears value V_2 15-28 ml/(5 g)

Moisture level 4-8 %

Ratio of Sears value V2 to

BET surface area 0.150 to 0.280 ml/ $(5m^2)$.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The precipitate silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET surface area is ranges from 100 to 170 m²/g.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the CTAB surface area is ranges from 100 to 150 m²/g.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the Sears value V_2 is ranges from 20 to 28 ml/(5 g).

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the Sears value V_2 is ranges from 22 to 28 ml/(5 g).

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the DBP value is ranges from 200 to 250 g/(100 g).

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the DBP value is ranges from 250 to 280 g/(100 g).

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio of Sears value V_2 to the BET surface area is <u>ranges</u> from 0.170 to 0.280 ml/(5 m²).

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the BET/CTAB ratio is ranges from 0.9 to 1.2.

Claim 10. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing precipitated silicas, comprising

- a) taking an aqueous solution of an alkali metal silicate or alkaline earth metal silicate and/or of an organic and/or inorganic base with an alkali value from 7 to 30 as initial charge,
- b) metering water glass and an acidifier simultaneously into this initial charge at from 55 to 95° C, with stirring, for from 10 to 120 minutes, in such a way that during the precipitation the AV remains constant at from 15 to 30,
 - c) using an acidifier to acidify to pH of from approx. 2.5 to 6, and
 - d) filtering, washing and drying.

Claim 11. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the AV in step b) is from 18 to 30.

Claim 12. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein after step a), the steps carried out comprise b') stopping the feed for from 30 to 90 minutes while maintaining the temperature, and

b") then, at the same temperature, for from 10 to 120 minutes, preferably from 10 to 60 minutes, simultaneously adding water glass and an acidifier in such a way that the AV remains constant during the precipitation.

Claim 13. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein during step b) and/or b') and/or b") an organic or inorganic salt is added.

Claim 14. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein for the drying process use is made of a pneumatic drier, spray drier, disk drier, belt drier, rotating-tube drier, flash drier, spin flash drier, or spray tower.

Claim 15. (Withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein after the drying process, a roller compactor is used for pelletizing.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface of the precipitated silica has been is modified with organosilanes of the formulae I to III

$$[\operatorname{SiR}^{l}_{n}(\operatorname{OR})_{r}(\operatorname{Alk})_{m}(\operatorname{Ar})_{p}]_{q}[B] \tag{I},$$

$$SiR_{n}^{1}(OR)_{3-n}(Alkyl)$$
 (II),

or

$$SiR_n^1(OR)_{3-n}(Alkenyl)$$
 (III),

where

B is -SCN, -SH, -Cl, -NH₂, -OC(O)CHCH₂, -OC(O)C(CH₃)CH₂ (if q = 1), or -S_w- (if q = 2), B being chemically bonded to Alk, R and R¹, which are identical or different, are each an aliphatic, olefinic, aromatic, or arylaromatic radical having 2-30 carbon atoms, optionally with substitution substituted by at least one of the following groups: the hydroxyl, amino, alcoholate, cyanide, thiocyanide, halo, sulfonic acid, sulfonic ester, thiol, benzoic acid, benzoic ester, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, acrylate, methacrylate, or organosilane; radical, where the meaning or substitution of R and R¹ may be identical or different,

n is
$$0, 1, \text{ or } 2[[,]];$$

Alk is a bivalent unbranched or branched hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms[[,]];

m is 0 or 1[[,]];

Ar is an aryl radical having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 6 carbon atoms, which may have substitution be substituted by one of the following groups: the hydroxyl, amino, alcoholate, cyanide, thiocyanide, halo, sulfonic acid, sulfonic ester, thiol, benzoic acid, benzoic ester, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, acrylate, methacrylate or organosilane radical[[,]];

p is 0 or 1, with the proviso that p and n are not simultaneously 0[[,]];

q is 1 or 2[[,]];

w is a number from 2 to 8[[,]];

r is 1, 2, or 3, with the proviso that r + n + m + p = 4[[,]];

Alkyl is a monovalent unbranched or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 8 carbon atoms,

Alkenyl is a monovalent unbranched or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 8 carbon atoms.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) The precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface of the precipitated silica has been is modified with organosilicon compounds whose composition is

$$\begin{split} SiR^2_{4\text{-}n} X_n & \text{ (where } n=1,2,3,4), \\ & [SiR^2_x X_y O]_z \text{ (where } 0 \leq x \leq 2; \ 0 \leq y \leq 2; \ 3 \leq z \leq 10, \text{ where } x+y=2), \\ & [SiR^2_x X_y N]_z \text{ (where } 0 \leq x \leq 2; \ 0 \leq y \leq 2; \ 3 \leq z \leq 10, \text{ where } x+y=2), \\ & SiR^2_n X_m OSiR^2_o X_p \text{ (where } 0 \leq n \leq 3; \ 0 \leq m \leq 3; \ 0 \leq o \leq 3; \ 0 \leq p \leq 3, \text{ where } n+m \\ & = 3, \ o+p=3), \end{split}$$

 $SiR^{2}{}_{n}X_{m}NSiR^{2}{}_{o}X_{p} \text{ (where } 0 \le n \le 3; 0 \le m \le 3; 0 \le o \le 3; 0 \le p \le 3, \text{ where } n+m$ = 3, o + p = 3), and/or

 $SiR_n^2 X_m [SiR_x^2 X_y O]_z SiR_o^2 X_p$ (where $0 \le n \le 3$; $0 \le m \le 3$; $0 \le x \le 2$; $0 \le y \le 2$; $0 \le o \le 3$; $0 \le p \le 3$; $1 \le z \le 10,000$, where n + m = 3, x + y = 2, o + p = 3) where

R² is alkyl and/or aryl radicals, substituted and/or unsubstituted, having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and/or is alkoxy and/or alkenyl and/or alkynyl groups, and/or is sulfurcontaining groups,

X is a silanol, amino, thiol, halogen, alkoxy, alkenyl and/or hydrogen radical.

Claim 18. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing the silicas as claimed in claim 16, which comprises modifying the precipitated silicas with organosilanes in mixtures of from 0.5 to 50 parts, based on 100 parts of precipitated silica, in particular from 1 to 15 parts, based on 100 parts of precipitated silica, where the reaction between precipitated silica and organosilane is carried out during the preparation of the mixture (in situ) or externally via

spray application and subsequent heat-conditioning of the mixture, via mixing of the organosilane and the silica suspension with subsequent drying and heat-conditioning.

Claims 19-20. (Canceled)

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) A vulcanizable rubber mixture or a vulcanizate whose filler component comprises the precipitated silica as claimed in claim 1 which has the following physical and chemical properties:

CTAB surface area	$100-160 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
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BET surface area
$$100-190 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$$

Sears value
$$V_2$$
 15-28 ml/(5 g)

Ratio of Sears value V2 to

BET surface area 0.150 to 0.280

 $ml/(5 m^2)$.

Claim 22. (Withdrawn): A process for preparing the silicas as claimed in claim 17, which comprises modifying the precipitated silicas with organosilanes in mixtures of from 0.5 to 50 parts, based on 100 parts of precipitated silica, in particular from 1 to 15 parts, based on 100 parts of precipitated silica, where the reaction between precipitated silica and organosilane is carried out during the preparation of the mixture (in situ) or externally via spray application and subsequent heat-conditioning of the mixture, via mixing of the organosilane and the silica suspension with subsequent drying and heat-conditioning.

Claim 23. (New) A method of preparing an elastomer mixture, a vulcanizable rubber mixture, and/or another vulcanizate, comprising:

incorporating the precipitated silica of claim 1 into an elastomer mixture, a vulcanizable rubber mixture, and/or another vulcanizate elastomer mixture.

Claim 24. (New) A method of preparing pneumatic tires, tire treads, cable sheathing, hoses, drive belts, conveyor belts, V-belts, roller coverings, tires, shoe soles, gaskets, and damping elements, comprising:

forming the elastomer mixture, the vulcanizable rubber mixture, and/or another vulcanizate into pneumatic tires, tire treads, cable sheathing, hoses, drive belts, conveyor belts, V-belts, roller coverings, tires, shoe soles, gaskets, and damping elements.

Claim 25. (New) A battery separator, an antiblocking agent, a matting agent for inks and paints, a carrier for agricultural products and for feeds, a coating material, a printing ink, a fire-extinguisher powder, a plastic, in the non-impact printing sector, a paper pulp, or an article in the personal care sector, prepared by the presence of the precipitated silica of Claim 1 as a component of the material from which the article is prepared.